```
1
                      UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 1
                      EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
 2
 3
    UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
                    Plaintiff,
                                       12CR614 (MKB)
 4
    ٧.
                                      United States Courthouse
 5
                                       Brooklyn, New York
 6
                                      FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 2015
    ANDREW GOODMAN,
 7
                                       12:00 noon
                    Defendant.
8
9
              TRANSCRIPT OF CRIMINAL CAUSE FOR SENTENCING
                 BEFORE THE HONORABLE MARGO K. BRODIE
10
                      UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
11
12
    APPEARANCES:
    FOR THE GOVERNMENT:
                          ROBERT L. CAPERS
13
                          United States Attorney
                          BY: TYLER SMITH
                          Assistant United States Attorney
14
                          Eastern District of New York
15
                          271 Cadman Plaza East
                          Brooklyn, New York 11201
16
17
    FOR THE DEFENDANT:
                          FEDERAL DEFENDERS OF NEW YORK, INC.
                               MICHAEL PADDEN, ESQ.
18
                          BY:
                          Standby Counsel
                          One Pierrepont Plaza, 16th Floor
19
                          New York. New York 11201
20
21
    THE COURT REPORTER:
                          NICOLE CANALES, RPR, CSR
                          225 Cadman Plaza East
22
                          Brooklyn, New York 11201
                          cnlsnic@aol.com
23
    Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript
24
    produced by Computer-Assisted Transcript.
25
```

	Proceedings 2
1	THE CLERK: This is Criminal Cause for Sentencing,
2	in Docket Number 12CR614, USA versus Andrew Goodman. Counsel,
3	please state your name for the record, as well as probation.
4	MR. SMITH: Tyler Smith for the United States. Good
5	afternoon, your Honor.
6	THE PROBATION OFFICER: Good afternoon, your Honor.
7	Angelica Denise (phonetic) for United States Probation.
8	THE COURT: Angelica Denise?
9	THE PROBATION OFFICER: Angelica Denise.
10	THE COURT: Good afternoon, Ms. Denise.
11	MR. PADDEN: For Mr. Goodman, your Honor, Michael
12	Padden, Federal Defenders. And let me just apologize for my
13	being here later than I should have been. I've been literally
14	in front of Judge Vitaliano for over an hour.
15	THE COURT: I understood that, Counsel.
16	MR. PADDEN: I think my colleagues translated that
17	information. I do apologize. It was a three-defendant case,
18	and there was nothing I could do.
19	THE COURT: The fact that you were before
20	Judge Vitaliano was communicated to me. Good afternoon.
21	And good afternoon, Mr. Goodman.
22	MR. PADDEN: And with me is Sara Howard. I don't
23	know that you have met her.
24	THE COURT: I have not.
25	MR. PADDEN: She's an investigator with our office

and helping me with the case.

THE COURT: Okay. Good afternoon, Ms. Howard.

We're here for sentencing today. And, first, I want to review all the documents that I have, to make sure that we are in agreement, that I have reviewed everything that was submitted with regard to the sentencing of Mr. Goodman.

I have the PSR, which was prepared on June 11th, 2015. I have an addendum to the PSR, which was dated September 11th, 2015. I have a recommendation from the Probation Department as to what they believe the sentence of Mr. Goodman should be. I know the parties have that. I'm sharing that with the parties now.

And I'll give you a minute, Mr. Padden, to review that with your client, as soon as I have reviewed all of the documents that I have in my possession.

MR. PADDEN: Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: I have a letter from the government, dated October 8th, 2015. I have a letter from Mr. Padden on behalf of Mr. Goodman, dated September 10th, and filed September 11th, 2015. Attached to that letter are a number of letters in support of Mr. Goodman from his mother, his father, his sister, and his aunt, as well as a number of friends, and I have read them all. I also have a letter from the parents of the victim in this case. I have a letter from Brian Murphy, also on behalf of the victim in this case. I have

NICOLE CANALES, CSR, RPR

Proceedings 4 1 another letter from -- it's a five-page letter from a 2 Mr. Weiner, also in support of the victim in this case, and I 3 have a letter from the victim in the case. 4 Am I missing any documents? No, your Honor. 5 MR. SMITH: 6 MR. PADDEN: I don't think so, your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Padden, have you had an 8 opportunity to review the presentence report in the addendum 9 with your client? 10 MR. PADDEN: I have, your Honor. THE COURT: The PSR calculates the guideline range 11 12 as a level 29, criminal history category 2, and a 13 corresponding guideline range of 97 to 121 months. In view of 14 the fact that Mr. Goodman faces a mandatory minimum sentence of 10 years, the effective guideline range is 120 to 15 16 121 months. 17 Are there any objections to the PSR? 18 MR. PADDEN: Your Honor, none beyond what's 19 reflected in my initial letter to probation, which adopted the 20 addendum. 21 THE COURT: In the addendum. 22 Anything from the government? 23 MR. SMITH: No, your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Okay. I accept and adopt the PSR. 25 Consistent with the PSR's calculation, my calculation of the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Proceedings 5 guideline, the advisory guideline range, is a level 29, 3 criminal history point, for a criminal history category of 2, which produces a guideline range of 97 to 121 months; supervised release term of 5 years to life; fine range of 15,000 to 150,000, and \$100 special assessment. The probation report also provides for a mandatory restitution, but I understand that no affidavit of loss was submitted, Mr. Tyler? MR. SMITH: Yes, your Honor. I have spoken to the victim's family about it, and they've indicated they don't want to submit an affidavit of loss, in connection with the case. THE COURT: Okay. And is the victim here today? MR. SMITH: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. I do have the victim statement, but the victim also has a right to speak, so if the victim, or

anyone on behalf of the victim, would like to address the Court, you just have to let me know, and I will give you the opportunity later in the proceedings to do so.

Turning to the sentencing factors, I have considered all of the relevant factors that are set forth by Congress at 18 U.S.C. Section 1353(a), including the advisory guideline, to ensure that I impose a sentence that is sufficient, but not greater than necessary, to comply with the purpose of These purposes include the need for a sentencing sentencing.

6

to reflect the seriousness of the crime, to promote respect for the law, to provide just punishment for the offense, to deter criminal conduct, and to protect the public from future crimes by Mr. Goodman, and to promote the rehabilitation of Mr. Goodman.

In addition to these guidelines and policy statements, I must -- and I have also considered the nature and circumstances of the offense, the history and characteristics of Mr. Goodman, and the need to avoid unwarranted sentence disparities among similarly situated defendants. And, also, I have looked at the types of sentences that are available.

Mr. Padden, do you wish to be heard further to your submission as to the application of those factors?

MR. PADDEN: Briefly, I think, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. You may stay seated, but you can stand also, if you prefer.

MR. PADDEN: I think I'm more comfortable standing, more accustomed to standing.

THE COURT: Understood.

MR. PADDEN: Your Honor, the statutory mandatory minimum of ten years here is within the guideline range, and we appreciate the fact that the government has taken a position that a sentence there would be acceptable to them. The only reason I'm commenting beyond that is because of the

very recent -- within the last few days, letters submitted by the victim, and his family, and others seem to be advocating for more than that; and I think to address that, for the record, for them, for the Court, I do have some comments to make.

As you well know, Mr. Goodman was sentenced in the state supreme court for much of the underlying conduct that forms the basis for this case. He was sentenced by a judge in state supreme court by the name of Martin Murphy. I don't know if you're familiar with Martin Murphy at all, Judge Murphy?

THE COURT: I'm not.

MR. PADDEN: I am. I know him from my state court days at the Legal Aid Society. I know him to be a strong, fair-minded individual, and certainly no pushover. I know there was a lot of disappointment expressed at the sentence he gave Mr. Goodman on the state court charges; but that he, with all the facts, the nature of the relationship between he and the victim, the overall circumstances of the case, obviously decided that two years was an appropriate sentence for that conduct.

The statutory maximum for each of those counts was seven years. I don't know that if he had given seven years we would even be here today. I never quite established how this case got before us in the federal court, but I believe it was

in part because of the disappointment that was expressed regarding Judge Murphy's sentence, but I do know for a fact it was a well considered sentence by a strong judge and a fair-minded judge. And the case here before you, if I may characterize the situation, is essentially -- added the element that a telephone was used in interstate commerce to encourage the continuation of the relationship, which was the underlying facts of the case that was considered in sentencing in the state court. And I just wanted to kind of put that into perspective here for all concerned.

That said, Judge, I certainly see no reason, no need, no merit to any argument that a sentence above the mandatory minimum would be appropriate here. Ten years is a long time. Mr. Goodman has been in prison already for five years. He's served his two-year sentence on the state case. Now he's before you facing a ten-year mandatory minimum. This is an extremely long period of time. And I think the fact that a judge considering the facts underlying this case sentenced him in what he thought was an appropriate fashion, to the two years in state court, is something to be considered, not only by your Honor but by all those concerned that sort of expressed more severe measures to be imposed.

Beyond that, Judge, the government has asked for a substantial period of supervised release. The mandatory minimum supervised release here is five years. I would submit

Proceedings

that in and of itself is a substantial period of time. When put together, in terms of the point in the age at which Mr. Goodman is here today -- he's now 31 years of age. He still faces continuing in prison for many more years before his sentence is completed, and then being put on supervised release. I, frankly, think, Judge, that five years of supervised release will tell what we need to know here.

I'll get to what and how he has developed since his incarceration, but, certainly, to put it in one way, Judge, if he successfully completes five years of supervised release, I think the proof is there that the sentence would have been --what we would hope to have been accomplished in such a sentence would be proven. If he were to violate supervised release, I'm sure it would happen within the five-year period of time. I don't expect he will, but I think that

Mr. Goodman, for his own rehabilitative purposes, needs some view of the future under which he can move on with his life, without the so-called actual shackles of imprisonment and the figurative shackles of being on supervised release.

I think, personally, Judge, that five years is enough time for that to be accomplished, and it is a substantial period of time on supervised release. So I would advocate, Judge, for the sentence of 10 years, 5 years supervised release. About Mr. Goodman, you well know that I've been involved in this case for quite a while. I've come

to know Mr. Goodman. I find Mr. Goodman to be a serious, contemplative, respectful person, client who has put a lot of thought into his actions and deeds over the last decade of his life and has grown immensely.

There is some suggestion in the letters that were recently presented to the Court that there have not been acceptance of responsibility, not enough appreciation for what he did; and they point to, among other things, things that he said and did in motions in this case. I can assure the Court -- and I think Mr. Goodman will be able to convince you as well -- that he very much accepts responsibility for his actions in this case, is very remorseful and concerned about the victim in this case.

The motions that seem to be the subject matter of some of the concerns here were motions he filed when he was not represented by me. As you well know, he went pro se for a period of time. And, frankly, Judge, they were ill-advised motions that resulted from his falling somewhat under the swag of jailhouse lawyers. And when I say "jailhouse lawyers," I don't mean in the colloquial sense; those in jail that think they know a lot about the law but are there for their problems. This was an actual lawyer in the prison who was advising Mr. Goodman and pushed the notion of some of the motions he filed before the Court.

And, frankly, Judge, he hit a point where he finally

Proceedings

realized the following of that whole process; that's when he came to me and said he did not want to pursue this, he didn't want to proceed in such a way, he wanted to plead guilty, he wanted to accept responsibility, he wanted to literally avoid the travail that the victim would endure during a trial here, he wanted to put an end to it, and he wanted to accept his responsibility. That's when he indicated through me to the government that he wanted to plead guilty and that he wanted me to resume my representation of him.

He disavowed the actions that had taken in the form of motions that were, as I said, ill-advised by people he was listening to at the jail. I think when he speaks to you, you'll get a better sense of that. That said, Judge, Mr. Goodman -- and, certainly, when defendants, former clients, take the route of proceeding pro se, I think we all shudder, because I think more times than not in this courthouse the proceedings become a circus. I think you saw in Mr. Goodman someone who was as professional -- without regard to the merits of the arguments, but someone who presented them to your Honor in as articulate and as organized a way as he possibly could have under the circumstances.

I don't think he ever displayed any disrespect to the Court in doing so. I think he was always very meticulous in his preparation and presentation of his motions, and I think, clearly, always respected the Court in its

determination in those motions. That's been consistent with my experience with him.

This has been a difficult case for any lawyer, given the subject matter underlying. I have appreciation and sympathy for the parents in the case, for the victim in the case. It is a difficult subject matter to deal with. But yet I found that throughout I had a very professional relationship with Mr. Goodman. He was always, as I said before, very respectful of me, and of your Honor, and of the Court. And I think he tried to present what he had been convinced were legal arguments that could be made on his own behalf, which I told him I, frankly, wouldn't make, which is why he proceeded pro se.

He resolved that in his mind. He resolved that in a respectful way. Recognized the following of that and proceeded as he had, since avoiding the unnecessary trial that would otherwise occur here. I do think -- as I said before, he has remorse, which he will express to you, and I think that still facing a continued substantial portion of his life in prison that ten-year sentence is more than adequate to punish him.

And I think five years supervised release is more than adequate to ensure that when he gets out of jail, he'll take the right steps in his life. He's a smart person. He's an educated person. He's an intelligent person. He can move

13 Proceedings on here. And, obviously, he will get the appropriate 1 2 treatment, counseling. Programs in prison will help him 3 towards that. And I think that enough has been posed here to 4 do that. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Padden. Now, I did say 5 THE COURT: 6 I'd give you a few minutes to review the Probation 7 Department's recommendation with your client. Have you had an 8 opportunity to do that? 9 MR. PADDEN: I read it, Judge; he's read it too. 10 THE COURT: 0kav. 11 MR. PADDEN: I don't take contests. 12 (Pause in proceedings.) 13 MR. PADDEN: We're all set, Judge. 14 THE COURT: Okay. Before I give the government an opportunity to be heard, Mr. Goodman, I'll give you an 15 16 opportunity to speak to me. You have the right to do so, but 17 you certainly don't have to. It's up to you. 18 THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, your Honor. I appreciate the opportunity. There's a couple things I want to touch on 19 today that I thought about, a lot of times I think in these 20 21 past years. You know, I thought about what contributed 22 towards my making such terrible decisions that effected not 23 only the victim and his family, effected myself, effected by 24 parents, and I can't be there with my grandmother, who is very 25 sick. I mean, I read the victim's letter. I read -- I

understand what he's going through, and I know it's my fault, and that doesn't sit well with me.

You know, anybody could say they have remorse.

Anybody can get up here and say they're sorry, and, you know,
I'm sitting here and thinking about these things because I
don't want to make the same mistakes again, and I won't make
the same mistakes again. It's very real to me. What he feels
is more important to me than anything else. If he hurts
because of me, that matters. I care about other people on
this planet. I have empathy. And I don't want to be
responsible for causing anybody pain.

I have to register for the rest of my life as a sex offender, which means I'll be discriminated against when it comes to employment and housing. Because of decisions that I made, I have destroyed in many ways the rest of my life because of foolish and misguided notions that I was under, just a completely flat out wrong way of thinking. And I have a rewind button, and I can't undo this, and I would give anything to undo this. If my life in prison would take away his pain, I would ask you to put me in life in prison, if that would take away his pain, but I don't think it will, and I don't know what will, and I wish I did.

And I really -- I want to apologize to my parents; you shouldn't have to take care of your 31-year-old son. I'm sorry for being such a screw-up. Sorry to my sister, who I'm

Proceedings

not there for. I want to express my gratitude to Michael, who has been phenomenal every step of the way. I don't think I could have paid for better representation, honestly. He's just an amazing attorney, and I'm really grateful that he stood by me throughout all of this. And I'm grateful to Sara, who has been there for me and seen me through the hard times. And I'm grateful to my family and my friends who stayed there and, you know, come under fire from people, while sticking up for me, just for being there for me, and I'm really appreciative for that.

I know -- Seth, you've really been there for me, man, in every way, and I appreciate that. And I'm grateful to you, your Honor, for having so much patience with me throughout this process. Believe it or not, I even am grateful to Mr. Smith; he treated me extremely professionally. Even though I was a pro se defendant, he never belittled me, and I never felt mocked or put down by him, and I'm grateful to him that he is helping, even if it's at my detriment.

And, you know, some of my motion practice was extremely foolish, and it was misguided. And the guy calmed me and even calmed Mr. Smith. The guy's a professional three-time fraudster who is just a real con artist, and he realized -- that's why you get a 5K1 letter -- that the good guy is doing 11 years in prison for a reason. It was terribly foolish. I wish -- I don't know. I can't do anything to

Proceedings

prove myself more than that, other than my actions, and in the end, I know I'll never be back here again. This has been a tremendously unpleasant experience.

Prison is terrible, especially, you know, being gay in prison, and just -- you know, things are difficult. Not an easy life. And I have -- I have spent -- this is not the only thing that I have ever done in my life. Although this is extremely terrible, and this is the reason I'm here, I'm more than just one action. I'm the total sum of all my actions, and I have spent my time, my entire life, trying to help everybody I could, and I'm going to continue that, and I do that even in jail. And I'll continue to -- even if people tell me I'm too nice, I'll continue to do that. And I have value to society. I have value.

I can contribute, and I want to contribute, and I'm going to do good things, and I give you my word on that one. And I'm not going to ask your Honor for any mercy, because I'm going to just accept whatever judgment you place before me today, because you've been very fair throughout this process, and I trust in whatever you do, whatever you decide. And I just thank you, and I am really sorry.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Goodman.

Mr. Smith, would you like to be heard further?

MR. SMITH: Yes, your Honor. As Mr. Padden said, the government agreed not to take a position on sentencing, so

Proceedings

I won't take a position as to a custodial sentence. I do have some comments about the term of supervised release. You know, the statute sets a minimum term of supervised release of five years and a maximum up to life. I don't think five years is a long time for a case like this. Many judges impose significant terms of supervised release. I think the evidence here makes a term of supervised release of at least 20 years appropriate, not only to make sure the defendant's monitored but also to make sure he's getting the mental health treatment that he needs.

Based on my involvement in the case, I have no reason to doubt that the defendant didn't think he was hurting anyone when this was going on, but that's absolutely the thing that troubles me; because over the course of years, he did terrible, damaging things, all believing that they weren't hurting anyone, and that's why the government thinks that a significant term, a term of supervised release of at least 20 years is necessary to make sure that if he is in situations to make bad choices like that again, there is someone telling him that that is a bad choice.

Because even based on what he said today, he couldn't recognize that at the time, and I don't know that there's an indication that he would recognize it in circumstances that weren't exactly the same as this, you know, going forward. That's all I have to say on that.

Proceedings 18 1 THE COURT: 0kay. Thank you. 2 Mr. Padden, would you like to be heard further? 3 MR. PADDEN: No, Judge. I mean, I note the obvious, 4 that the Probation Department -- I still take the position that five years is significant enough. The Probation 5 6 Department recommended ten years supervised release; I point 7 that out, but that's the Court's discretion. 8 THE COURT: Okay. After assessing the particular 9 facts of this case and in light of all the relevant --MR. SMITH: Your Honor? 10 11 THE COURT: Yes. 12 MR. SMITH: Can I consult with the victim's family 13 to see if they want to make a statement? 14 THE COURT: Absolutely. As I have already indicated, the victim and or his family has the right to speak 15 16 to the Court. 17 (Pause in proceedings.) 18 MR. SMITH: Thank you, your Honor. I had a chance 19 to that consult with them, and they're going to rely on their 20 written submissions. 21 Okay. Which I've read all of them. THE COURT: 22 After assessing the particular facts of the case, 23 and in light of all the 3553(a) factors, including the 24 sentencing guidelines, and considering the victim's statement, 25 and all the other statements made on behalf of the victim, as

Proceedings

well as the statements made on behalf of Mr. Goodman, I do conclude that a sentence of ten years in jail and ten years of supervised release is an appropriate sentence.

I note that the government did enter into a plea agreement with Mr. Goodman, agreeing to an advisory guideline range of 97 to 121 months, and that the government agreed not to ask for or move to have me impose a sentence above the guideline. I also note that the Probation Department's recommendation is that I sentence Mr. Goodman to 10 years, and that I also impose 10 years of supervised release.

Mr. Padden, I appreciate you asking that I only impose 5, and I appreciate the government asking that I only impose -- that I do impose 20. I also acknowledge the request of the victim, for a life in prison sentence, and from Mr. Weiner, for a sentence of 20 years.

In reaching this decision, it was challenging, to say the least, but I do believe that a sentence of 10 years in custody and supervision, with a number of conditions, which I'll get to in a minute -- but one of the conditions will be that you will have absolutely no contact with the victim or any of his family. I believe the sentence reflects the seriousness of the crime that you committed, Mr. Goodman, and that it sufficiently punishes you for that crime, and that it will deter you from other criminal conduct; because not only will you have to spend 10 years in custody on this sentence,

Proceedings

but the supervision and the conditions that I'm imposing afterwards would mean that you will be strictly supervised for an additional ten years.

I took into account the fact that the victim was so very young at the time you began interacting with him, and that he was only 15 at the time the crime of conviction took place. Now, you've stated to me -- and it appears that the government believes -- that you didn't know you were hurting the victim. I'm not sure that I believe that. Reading all of the letters submitted by your parents and your friends, it's clear to me that you're a very smart individual and that you're also very caring, and that may be one of the reasons why you were able to commit the crime that you did.

Many of the letters from your family members and friends gave concrete examples of you caring for, and taking care of others, and putting others ahead of you. I get the impression that you knew that you were hurting the victim, but you were more concerned about yourself, what that was doing for you, rather than focusing on how much you were hurting the victim in this case. I took into account the fact that you have caused long-lasting injuries to this individual. In the victim's own words, you've ripped the life out of him. You've basically ruined his childhood.

This is a young man who is going to have to find the strength to put his life back together, all because of what

Proceedings

you've done to him, and that is something that you will have to live with. But this victim has been injured to such an extent that I can't even begin to somehow address that. I took all of that into account, but I also looked at all the other aspects of your life, based on all of the letters that I received from your family members; the fact that despite your challenges with ADHD, you managed to get an associates degree in college, and the many ways in which you've attempted to help others; the fact that you were gainfully employed before you were incarcerated, and I balanced all of those factors.

And while at the end of the day -- and I'm speaking to the victim now -- that I didn't sentence Mr. Goodman to a life in prison, I do believe that the sentence is appropriate. I do hope that you will be able to somehow find the strength to get your life back on track, that you don't give Mr. Goodman the power by ruining your life forever, that you are and will be able to put this behind you now that he's been sentenced and will be prohibited from ever contacting you or your family members, and that you can go on with your life and make something of yourself.

According to what everyone has said about you, you are a very smart young man who did very well in school until this happened to you. I know you have supporting family members, friends, and others who are helping you through this, and so you should lean on them and find the strength to be a

Proceedings

success. That will be your sweet revenge for what Mr. Goodman did to you. My role is only to punish him for the crime and to do so in a manner that Mr. Goodman hopefully understands and appreciates the hurt that you've (sic) caused, will take responsibility, which you appear to have done, and will learn from this.

I do hope, Mr. Goodman, that you spend your time in custody not only learning from your mistake but figuring out how to live a life, a law-abiding life, and how to make sure that you never ever put anyone else in the position that you've put this victim. You're a smart young man; I could tell that from the written work you've submitted to me, the way in which you argued your case to me, and I do believe that you have a lot to offer to society and that you should be given the opportunity to do so. But first you must be punished for the crime, and that is why I impose a sentence of 10 years in prison, 10 years of supervised release.

It is the longest period of supervised release I have imposed on anyone, but I believe it's necessary in this case, because there will be a period of adjustment once your term of incarceration ends, and I want to ensure that you're being supervised by the Probation Department for a lengthy period of time, just to make sure that you can adjust back to society and stay out of trouble. Hopefully 15 years from now I'll get a letter from the victim telling me that he's doing

better, and I'll get something from you too, Mr. Goodman, showing me that the trust I'm placing in you by only sentencing you to 10 years will mean something.

If I'm wrong, you'll be back before me, and I'll have the opportunity then to consider imposing a lengthier period of time. But somehow I don't think you will be back; I think you will serve your time. I hope that you will recognize your wrong and that you will grow as a person. The special conditions I am imposing, one of which I've already indicated what it is, you're not to have any contact with the victim in this case or with his family members. This means that you can't attempt to contact any of them in person, communicate by letter, telephone, e-mail, the Internet, through a third party, none of it.

If for any reason you decide that you need to be in contact, you need to discuss that with the Probation

Department. You can only contact them if you have the permission of the Probation Department. You shall participate in a mental health treatment program; I believe it's necessary under the circumstances. And that may include participating in a treatment program for sexual disorders, as approved by the Probation Department. You shall contribute to the cost of such services rendered and also to any psychotropic medications that are prescribed if, in fact, you're reasonably able to contribute to the cost.

NICOLE CANALES, CSR, RPR

Proceedings

You shall cooperate in securing any applicable third party payment. You must disclose all your financial information and documents to the Probation Department to assess your ability to pay. And as part of the treatment program, you may be asked to participate, and this is a treatment program for sexual disorders. You may be asked and shall participate, if required by the Probation Department, in a polygraph examination to obtain information necessary for risk management and correction treatment. You must comply with the law that requires you to register as a sex offender.

Mr. Padden, do you know if it was determined, what level?

MR. PADDEN: That was litigated in the state court, Judge, and I think he was classified at level 3.

THE COURT: As a level 3 sex offender registrant, I believe you're required to register for life.

THE DEFENDANT: Every 90 days I have to show up.

THE COURT: Every 90 days you do have to show up. You must comply with all of those requirements.

You shall not associate with any child under the age of 18 unless a responsible adult is present and you have prior approval from the Probation Department. If you cohabitate with any individual who has minor children, you must inform that other party of your prior criminal history. They must be told. Do you understand?

NICOLE CANALES, CSR, RPR

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: You must also notify the party that you're prohibited from associating with any child who is under the age of 18, unless a responsible adult is present. You shall also submit your person, property, house, residence, vehicle, papers, computers, and any other electronic communication, or data storage devices, or media, or office to a search conducted by a United States Probation Officer.

Failure to submit to such a search may be grounds for revocation of any release. You must warn any and all occupants that the premises, if you reside with someone or work with others, may be subject to a search, pursuant to this condition. Do you understand that, Mr. Goodman?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: A probation officer may conduct such a search pursuant to this condition only when a reasonable suspicion exists that you have violated a condition of your supervision and that the areas to be searched contain evidence of this violation. And any search by the Probation Department must be conducted at a reasonable time and in a reasonable manner. Mr. Smith, there's a forfeiture provision in the plea agreement. Is there anything to be forfeited? To the extent that there is, Mr. Goodman, you have to comply with the forfeiture provision in your plea agreement. The government will let you know if there is. And you are required,

NICOLE CANALES, CSR, RPR

Mr. Goodman, to make a full financial disclosure to the Probation Department officer.

And, lastly, you shall not possess a firearm, ammunition, or any destructive device. I do not impose a fine. I find, Mr. Goodman, that you're not capable of paying a fine. I do impose the \$100 special assessment.

Mr. Goodman, you can appeal your conviction if you believe that your guilty plea was somehow unlawful, or involuntary, or if you believe there's some other fundamental defect in the proceeding that was not waived by your guilty plea. Under some circumstances, a defendant has a right to appeal his sentence. However, a defendant may waive that right, and you did waive that right when you entered the plea agreement with the government.

Such waivers are generally enforceable, but if you believe there's some theory that you can make as to why it shouldn't be in this case, you can make that argument to the appellate court. Any notice of appeal must be filed within 14 days of the judgment of conviction. I expect that the judgment will be filed today or within 14 days of the government's filing of the notice of appeal. If you request, the clerk of the court will prepare and file notice of appeal on your behalf.

If you cannot afford the cost of an appeal, or for appellate counsel, you have the right to apply for leave to

Proceedings 27 1 appeal in forma pauperis, which means that you can apply to 2 have the filing fee waived. And an appeal, you can ask for 3 court-appointed counsel. 4 I believe there's an open count. The government moves to dismiss the open 5 MR. SMITH: 6 count. 7 THE COURT: The Court grants the government's motion 8 and dismiss Count 2 of the Indictment. 9 Are there any other matters that should be resolved? 10 MR. SMITH: I just want to note, your Honor, there 11 wasn't a forfeiture provision in the plea agreement. 12 THE COURT: Anything else? 13 MR. PADDEN: A couple matters, Judge, that are more 14 important to be considered, housekeeping. First of all -- and 15 it was addressed in the addendum to the presentence report, 16 but it's of paramount concern that the presentence report be 17 edited to remove from the front page that notation of detainer 18 by New York State Department of Corrections. We've all agreed 19 that doesn't exist. I've spoken to everybody about it. This 20 report goes to the institution with Mr. Goodman, and I'm sure 21 someone will look no further than the first page, and that 22 would limit his ability to get into vocational programs, 23 counseling, which is what we want him to get, beyond any

THE COURT: I will ask the Probation Department

limits that he has in prison.

24

officer, but my understanding is the addendum took care of that by noting there is no detainer.

THE PROBATION OFFICER: That's correct, your Honor.
We don't object to defense counsel. We can go ahead and
revise the front page so that it will not include a detainer.

MR. PADDEN: That would be appreciated. Secondly, Judge, with respect to designation, the probation report -- the recommendation the Court mentions, the sex offender program at Devens, but that doesn't take place until the very end of period of sentence. Mr. Goodman asked me to ask the Court to recommend incarceration at the facility at Danbury, and he does so only because that's the only place where his family is in a position to travel to, to visit him; and he fears if he goes any further than that, he won't see his family again until the sentence is over.

And he will not be in the program at Devens until the end of the sentence, and it's possible -- and I understand that there are processes in the works that may have the same sex offender program at Danbury as well. To the extent that the sentence complies with your Honor's direction with respect to the sex offender treatment, in the interim, if you could recommend -- and I understand it's up to the Bureau of Prisons; they don't follow, necessarily, your recommendations, but they consider it -- that the institution at Danbury -- and I believe it's FCI Danbury.

NICOLE CANALES, CSR, RPR

Proceedings 29 1 THE COURT: As opposed to any other institution in 2 the northeast, where his family can visit? 3 MR. PADDEN: That we determined is probably the 4 closest and the easiest for the family, so we prefer that. Ιf that's not available, the closest one in the northeast. 5 6 Generally, because of his residence, are supposed to consider 7 the northeast. We'd like to have a recommendation that if 8 possibly it be Danbury. 9 THE COURT: I'm happy to make the recommendation, 10 with the understanding that the U.S. Marshals --11 MR. PADDEN: I understand, Judge. 12 THE COURT: -- will make the determination based on 13 what they believe is appropriate, but I do recommend that 14 Mr. Goodman be placed either in Danbury or in a facility in 15 the northeast, so that his family and friends can visit him. 16 MR. PADDEN: Thank you, Judge. There was a period of time in the beginning of this case where Mr. Goodman was 17 18 back and forth between state custody and federal custody 19 before he was actually finished with his state sentence. I 20 ask that the Court -- respectfully ask the Court to consider 21 recommending that that time run concurrently. 22 I'm not sure that I'm -- I'm following THE COURT: 23 you with regard to what specific time you're referring to. 24 Are you referring to the time period where he was in federal 25 custody but still serving time?

30 Proceedings 1 MR. PADDEN: Yes. 2 THE COURT: He was here on a writ? 3 MR. PADDEN: He was here on a writ in the beginning, 4 Judge, and he wasn't released from -- there was a period of time when he was under both, in both custody. He was both in 5 6 federal and state, but I think the time is being credited to 7 the state, because he was here on a writ. You can make that 8 time concurrent. 9 THE COURT: As I understand it, Counsel, he wasn't 10 released from state custody until October of 2012; correct? 11 MR. PADDEN: I believe that's correct, Judge. 12 THE COURT: So that when he was first brought into 13 federal custody, in July of 2012, he was still serving out his 14 state sentence. 15 MR. PADDEN: Correct. 16 THE COURT: And so what you're asking me to do is 17 overlap these time periods? 18 MR. PADDEN: Yes. 19 THE COURT: I reject your application. I believe 20 it's appropriate that Mr. Goodman serve whatever state time 21 was allotted to him on his state sentence, which he served, I 22 believe, a little less than the full time period. So you were 23 in custody on the state matter through October of 2012; 24 correct? And I believe the writ was satisfied so that you 25 were then in federal custody after that happened, so you've

	Proceedings 31
1	been getting credit for the time of your federal sentence
2	based on the end of your state sentence, and I'm not willing
3	to give you credit for the time spent on your state sentence
4	in federal custody. Your federal time and your state time, in
5	fact, should run consecutively not concurrently.
6	MR. PADDEN: I think that's it for us.
7	THE COURT: Anything else?
8	MR. PADDEN: No thank you.
9	THE DEFENDANT: May I say one more thing? I just
10	want to reiterate my remorse, in case there was any doubt of
11	my sincerity. I meant what I said. I really am sorry, and I
12	want everybody to know that.
13	THE COURT: I do believe that you are sorry,
14	Mr. Goodman.
15	Is there anything else from the government?
16	MR. SMITH: No, your Honor.
17	THE COURT: Okay. Then we're adjourned.
18	Good luck, Mr. Goodman.
19	(Proceedings adjourned.)
20	
21	* * *
22	I certify that the foregoing is a true and correct
23	transcription of the record from proceedings in the above-entitled case.
24	/s/ Nicole Canales March 8, 2016
25	Nicole Canales Date